













## THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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ATLANTA, GA., MAY 10, 1882.

The signal service bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, winds mostly southerly, stationary or lower temperature and pressure.

All Georgians will regret to learn of the accident which befell Mr. Stephens yesterday, by which he will necessarily be confined to his room for some time.

The latest development in the Rountree tragedy but adds to the sadness of the affair. It now seems probable that the fatal bullet was fired by the dead student's brother, who, missing aim, was the unintentional cause of the deed.

Under the pulpit was chosen by some Jacksonville county thieves as a receptacle for stolen goods. They doubtless thought that contact with virtue would brush off some of the sin; at least they grew conscientious enough never to return for the booty.

Scoville discovers that in addition to a cranky brother-in-law he has an equally cranky wife. The antics of the family to make the most of their disgrace would be amusing were it not for the terrible tragedy by which they came into notice.

Roux did a very sensible thing in refusing to quarantine against Atlanta. The small-pox in Atlanta is confined to the very smallest compass and a smaller class. In nearly two months' run less than ten white people have had the disease, and those were unvaccinated.

The coalition between Mahone and Cameron to develop several important North Carolina interests, is one which can be watched with more pleasure than the same coalition in the senate. The work outlined is immense in its character, and must add largely to the interests of the state.

The tariff commission bill, after a debate in the house that was well-nigh interminable, has now received the concurrence of the senate to the house amendments, and is at last before the president, who will find time to sign it in the interval between calls from the members of the Georgia syndicate.

Atlanta will rejoice in the promotion of her young officer, Lieutenant Hoyle, whose merits have won for him the adjutancy of the military academy. From receiving a captain's pay his friends look for him soon to wear a captain's epaulettes, which could not be placed upon worthier shoulders.

On Monday Atlanta adds to her lines of road the Georgia Pacific, which on that day will begin the running of a regular schedule to Douglasville. But few realize the actual importance of the work that has been going on during the past few months, which is about to result in the completion of two new railroads to our system.

Mrs. Mary Camp tells in another column the story of the "scrub" cow and her possibilities; how a little skill can make wealth where poverty existed; and the capacity of Georgia in the hands of the intelligent producer. Just think of making \$80 a month out of nine cows, clear of all expense. How many cotton planters can beat this?

The Mississippi plan, as illustrated by the commercial transactions of Green, a Columbus cotton broker, with the Fall River mills, fully equals the capacity of even Boston to deal with financial intricacies. Green has gone abroad to see his friends. His movements will be necessarily quick, notwithstanding the anxiety of his New England friends to see him.

The proceedings in the Methodist general conference in behalf of the better education of the colored people cannot fail of beneficial results. The body represented by the conference is one of such numbers and controlling influence in the southern states as to make its proceedings of interest to those out of its communion. And a better work could not engage its attention than the educational advancement of the black race.

That Mr. Atkins has been consuming the midnight oil in the effort to master the intricacies of Blackstone and Kent, ever since the late Mr. Garfield judiciously told him he might yet become a judge, is one of the secrets which gives so much backbone to the Georgia syndicate. It has been noticed of late that the gentleman wears the air of a man whose mind was in the musty volume and whose name was in the federal fleshop.

This ferocity of the London Times in trying to fasten upon the Irish parliamentary leaders the responsibility for the dreadful event of Saturday, evinces a mercenary disposition to make political capital out of blood. The statement of Mr. Gladstone, however, that the expressions of horror at the deed in Ireland are as fervid and sincere in Ireland as in any other part of the empire, is a sufficient answer to the assertions of the Times. The answer, too, coming from the man who has most to lose, politically, by making it, redounds to Mr. Gladstone's credit for courage and integrity.

## THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The reports read at the annual meeting of the Young Men's Library association last night show that the institution has been well conducted during the past year, and that its affairs are in a healthy condition. During President Smith's term the floating indebtedness has very nearly been paid off. Only two claims remain to be settled, and then the association will practically be freed both of

debt and rent paying. Owing to a modification of the terms of the loan of money made by Governor Brown the income of the stores under the library will hereafter meet both interest and principal of the debt, together with the repairs and insurance of the entire building. The library is therefore comfortably and economically housed. It has no monthly rent-bills to meet; it is its own landlord.

The gains in membership, in books and in circulation are not great, but they all indicate a healthy growth. The truth is, the effectiveness of youthful effort is disappearing. The association has settled down to its legitimate work, which it proposes to do in a quiet and effective manner. True, it has more empty shelves than are desirable, but by doing its work well it will be apt to lead some of our wealthy citizens to loosen their purse-strings for the good of their fellow men. Money will certainly come in good time, and that, too, without begging or undue effort. We cannot wish the library better success than it has enjoyed during the past year. It was not a year of brilliant effort on the part of the managers, but of honest use of its resources and capabilities, and that is just about what the association needs as it becomes older and better established.

**THE PEST TO BE STAMPED OUT.**  
The small-pox is simply lingering in the city. It is not, and in all probability would not become epidemic; but in certain localities it straggles along, and the city council did wisely in adopting an ordinance that will, if enforced with vigor and skill, drive the disease from the city.

Immediate and effective vaccination is the thing relied on to work. This is the ruling idea in the new ordinance, and to carry it into full and immediate effect, the co-operation of every citizen is needed. Free vaccination offices are to be kept open in every ward, and every citizen should consider himself or herself an executive committee of one to see that no one goes unprotected by vaccination. Without a general effort of this kind hundreds of the poor and ignorant will remain as food for the scourge to feed upon. No household should rest until every person on his lot is vaccinated; no employer can afford to retain a person who endangers the rest of his help and his entire business; no teacher should teach an unvaccinated child, no preacher should harbor in his congregation a person who keeps himself in a condition to bring sorrow and suffering upon the country. Men women and children should be vaccinated, and if any one is obstinate let the offender against the public health and public good receive at once the harshest provisions of the new ordinance.

We hope the board of health will not rest upon the penal part of the ordinance so far as suspected localities are concerned. Take for example the Campbell buildings on Butler street. Vaccination should be compulsory and immediate in that lot of cheap and crowded cabins. The ordinance is ample if its execution is fearless and searching. To reach the last ten thousand of our people will require a careful study of the situation, and such an application of energy as is rarely brought to bear in public affairs. The case however, demands it, and we appeal to the board of health to go to work at once. The disease has now only a weak foothold, and twenty days of untiring and skillful application of the new ordinance will surely drive it out of the city. Every good citizen should give a part of to-day and to-morrow to the hunting up of unvaccinated people in his neighborhood, and the city authorities should work as they have never worked before. The people expect as much, and no one who expects the favor of his neighbors will be found wanting in this emergency. The task before us is to make the entire population of the city proof against the loathsome disease, and there is no reason in the world why the remnant of the task cannot be accomplished in the course of the next ten days.

**HARMONY IN GEORGIA.**  
There seems to be an idea among some of our friends abroad that there is a troublesome division in the ranks of the democratic party in Georgia. This is a mistake. There is no lack of harmony among the people so far as we can perceive; certainly there is no lack of harmony in the democratic party. There have been during the past year or two minor divisions in the democratic party pertaining to certain methods of organization in regard to which there was large room for differences of opinion. But to-day, in the presence of the new danger threatened by the efforts of a stalwart republican administration to defeat and destroy the democratic party in Georgia, these minor differences have been compounded. That the efforts of this stalwart republican administration are serious, insidious and sinister no one need be told; nor need any one be told that the efforts and purposes of this administration are thoroughly represented by the affair known as the coalition. The simple solution of the whole matter is that the coalition has for its purpose the defeat of the democratic party, and the elevation to power of a chaotic affair even more distinctively republican than the organization, which under the lead of Mahone, has disgraced and humiliated Virginia.

The coalition is, in all essential particulars, an active and a sympathetic co-partnership between those who have heretofore called themselves independents, and those who are interested in furthering the schemes of an administration devoted to the perpetration of the vilest forms of republicanism. There was a caucus in the Markham house between these independents so-called and these republican leaders. There the programme was outlined—the coalition was made. Following this, there was a declaration of principles, and something like an attempt to arouse the people to the necessity of joining the new departure.

Now, if this attempt to drum up a new party had been successful, then there would be a lack of harmony in the state; but, so far as we have observed—and we have been interested in watching affairs somewhat closely—there has not been the slightest response from the people. On the contrary, those who were boasting of their independence a few months ago, and who declared themselves ready to bolt any nomination that didn't suit them to the turn of a hair, are again acting with the democrats. They say that they have never had the remotest idea of bolting any republican in Georgia, and they do not

propose to give it their aid even indirectly. This is the situation in the state to-day. There is not only no lack of harmony, but there has never been greater harmony since the days when the democratic party wrested Georgia from the control of those who were plundering the tax-payers and outraging all forms of law and justice.

To-day, every element of the democratic party is in perfect accord in opposition to the purposes of the coalition. Nobody is deceived by the claim that the affair matters under the banner of independence. The confessions of Colonel Farrow, the attitude of the administration, the course of events, all go to show that the end and aim of the new movement is the destruction of the democratic party. But the people are united and the press is united, and they will remain united until the coalition is swept out of our politics.

**CURIOUS SCIENCE AND ITS VICTIMS.**  
Certain pseudo-scientists, emboldened by the needs of map-makers and the demands of the compilers of our school geographies, have declared to the world the necessity of discovering the north pole. There is not a school-boy of reasonable intelligence who does not know that, if the point where the pole is supposed to have its abiding-place were sailed over a thousand times a year, the world would gain no information that is necessary for the world to gain. There is not a school-boy who does not know that if the existence of the open polar sea were demonstrated, the perils of its passage would be too great to benefit the world; that, though the polar sea might be open, it is forever closed to commerce.

But the pole is a mystery. It is not a mystery, to be sure, to the pseudo-scientists, who care for it only as it will supply padding for senseless lectures and worthless magazine articles, but it is a mystery to certain enterprising spirits who care infinitely less for science than for adventure and the fame that is the possible fruit thereof.

What the pseudo-scientists may happen to know or not to know is a matter of indifference to the world at large, but it is safe to assume that the barren ice-fields that enclose the pole contain no secrets calculated to advance the interests of civilization. The mystery, however, is attractive to many gallant men who long for excitement and whose restlessness is never satisfied unless they are confronting danger of some sort. This is why men can be found to lead these desperately planned expeditions to the frozen regions. This is how Mr. Bennett, in his remarkable scheme for advertising the New York Herald, found accomplished men ready and anxious to steer towards the North Star. They got up steam, hoisted sail, and went gayly forth.

The frozen seas closed in upon them, the ice floes gathered round about, and the busy fingers of the frost-giant builders for their ship a cradle. Here for weeks and months the Jeannette rode with the ice, the gallant men making the most of their situation. The ice piled higher and higher, forming hammocks on the frozen fields—huge cracks would form and run hither and yon like strokes of lightning. Rocking in this ice-cradle, the Jeannette drifted by day and drifted by night. By day they heard the clink and tinkler of the ice pressing harder, pressing closer; by night the vague flames of the Aurora flared up rosier than the dawn, and lit them to restless dreams or uneasy waking; but all through the long day and the longer night there was the hope that beats in the breasts of all brave men.

But hope could not melt the ice. Closing in upon the doomed vessel, it crushed her sides and the hold began to fill with water. The officers and the crew thereupon took to the ice, and in a few hours afterwards the Jeannette had disappeared. Then came the struggle to reach the land. Over the ice, dragging their boats, through the seas, rowing and steering, these bold mariners made their way to the Russian coast. One boat reached the land and its crew were succored. The boat of the commander also reached land, but its occupants for days and weeks wandered aimlessly over the bleak, barren regions in a vain search for relief. Relief was hastening to them, and it finally found them, but it came too late. And now word comes that in the midst of the great snow desert of the north, DeLong and his companions were found lying cold, and stiff, and stark, and dead.

All honor to the pseudo-scientists who get up their little clamors and flourish in the midst of idiotic theories. Following their directions a vessel will one day sail over the spot indicated on the charts as the north pole. Some hardy manner will find seas of ice, or fields of water, but further than this nothing of interest to science. And when the north pole is sailed over and explored, what else will there be to discover? In advance of this event, it is the duty of all enterprising newspapers to endeavor to prevent the stagnation in pseudo-scientific circles which must follow the discovery of the north pole. We cheerfully contribute a suggestion.

Should the discoverer of the pole be thoughtful enough to look overhead at any hour of the night subsequent to his arduous performance in the interest of those who owe their scientific attainments to their lack of observation and experience, he will discover a star shining faintly. This will be the north star, a point of light that has attracted considerable attention first and last. Being nearer the north star than any person has ever been before, why will it not be possible for the discoverer of the pole to organize an expedition to the pole-star? It is supposed to be beyond the remotest confines of our universe, but what do our scientific humbugs care for that? The fact remains that the discoverer of the pole will do a good day's work if he shall also discover that the pole-star is the central sun, around which all systems roll.

"Augusta society," says Editor Moore in his light and airy way, "is imbedded in a wagon full of moonlight straw." This shows that Augusta society is bound to have its fun. It is in such sociability as this that the soul of Editor Moore delights.

When Bob Ingersoll announced in open court that Biles was a typical republican, or words to that effect, he gave evidence that he is a fine judge of politics.

The democratic backbone in congress has so many unaccountable joints. Once or twice John Adams grace and strength to the situation, but twenty-seven to the inch are difficult to handle.

That esteemed Burlington Hawkeye seems to be of the opinion that the Constitution has all it can do to look after the democratic party in Georgia. This is true. There are now symptoms that the democratic party is about to receive large accessions

from the republicans, and it is the duty of the Constitution to stand at the door and examine their credentials. The papers of all recruits to the Jeffersonian democracy must be passed upon.

The tariff discussion in congress is now over, and the lobby employed by the monopolists can enjoy a much needed vacation.

Where vaccination has no effect revaccination should be resorted to. The best physicians say that four scars are absolute protection against small-pox. But if the scars are old there should be revaccination. Vaccination is the only preventive.

It is the duty of the colored ministers to advise their people to be vaccinated. Their advice may save many lives.

OSCAR WILDE, according to all accounts, is still threatening to come south. He probably flatters himself that there is no longer any cure on the silver horns of the moon.

The independent coalition has not only held caucuses and called a convention, but it threatens to make a nomination. When you come to think about it, this is as far as the organized democracy could go.

It would seem that when Hayes used a portion of Mr. Tilden's salary to buy a ticket to the west, he should have remembered that he did not lose his grip on the treasury department. He bulldozed Windom, and now Folger has bowed his head to the west. We leave it to Pittney if this isn't genuine statesmanship.

ARTHUR is Editor Dana's favorite president, and yet Arthur is rapidly finding warm places for the Grant game.

The cool waves that now and then envelope our sweet sunny southland where the myrtle and the ivy are in bloom remind us that Venor and his gifted almanac are not yet out of date.

A MAN was in New York the other day threatening to transmit electricity from Niagara falls. Mr. Edison's able assistant pool-pooled the suggestion because, as he pointed out, the man didn't have a patent. The condition of the man in this respect was a subject for consideration in congress, and he himself, who is advertised as the proud possessor of 17,946,814 patents. Let us hope that the Niagara man will, by hook or by crook, succeed in securing a patent.

It is Ohio, but not the Ohio of old. Hundreds of her balloons in all portions of the grand old home of Hayes and P. Dillz are going to pieces.

DON CAMERON has hid the machine in his parlour and declares he will be a better man. He is now at the head of a reform movement.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

In the City.

HOWELL GLENN reads society news.  
JUDGE JAMES JACKSON will spend this summer at Eureka springs.

MR. C. WICKLIFFE YULEE, of Florida, registers at the Kimball.

MR. A. E. SHERMAN and wife, of Chicago, are registered at the Kimball.

MR. EDWARD L. JORDAN and two daughters, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, are at the Kimball.

COLONEL E. W. COLE and President Thomas, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, will be in the city this week.

MR. PETER GETSINGER, of Pennsylvania, with his family, will sail for Germany next week.

COLONEL BELKNAP STARR, of Wilkes county, under a contract of \$100,000 a month from his gold mill.

HON. JOHN J. HUNT declines a re-election to the house of representatives. He retires with a bright record.

MAYOR RUCKER, of Athens, deserves unqualified praise for the handsome manner in which he carried the university city through the recent term.

JAMES CHASE is being pushed by his friends in the third district for the succession to General Cook. The general, however, proposes to stay in the field.

AMERICA decides that Mr. R. E. Cobb has the honor of having been the first baby born within her borders. Mr. Ben Wheeler was the first person born in the county.

The commencement season is making an early start. Hon. B. B. Hinton has been invited to address the Georgia Baptist seminary, Gainesville, on the 20th of June.

ONLY eight farmers have ever been elected to congress from Maine.

FRENCH girls are generally married on reaching the age of indiscretion.—Boston Post.

LADY DUFFRYN's sister had a Persian girl one of her bridesmaids at her wedding.

GENERAL ROBERT C. SCHENCK probably will run for congress in the Dayton, Ohio, district this year.

The Chicago Times calls Blair "an inconsequential creature as can be found in congress." That is a good estimate of what he amounts to.

THE POPE, it is said, has lost his appetite and is constantly in a state of weakness. His physicians have ordered an immediate change of air.

MR. VINTAGE, the railroad magnate, is about to build a residence in New York. It will be no palace, only a modest two hundred thousand dollar affair.

The professorship of anatomy in the Harvard medical school has had but three incumbents in the century of its existence—Dr. John Warren, Dr. John Collins Warren, and Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A. T. STEWART's uptown store is to be a five-legged dog museum, and the down-town store is to be converted into offices, after having been idle nearly three years, losing a rental of at least \$100,000 a year.

The name of Ralph Waldo Emerson was several years ago given to a little machine in Philadelphia, and when Mr. Emerson was informed of this fact he forwarded to the infant a set of his works and a sealed letter to be opened upon his hundredth birthday.

ONE of the papers having been sold for \$3,000 at the annual sale of sittings at Trinity church, New York, the "Graphic" estimates that, supposing the purchaser goes regularly every Sunday, each attendance will cost him about \$60, and as the service does not last more than an hour or two, he will find it is the rate at which he purchases the glad tidings that the apostles were commanded to sow broadcast throughout the world.

MRS. SHATTON, the court dressmaker at London, seems to have eclipsed the renown of Worth. The dresses she created for the Leopold wedding gave the impression of being far more elegant and natural than the twisted and tortured habiliments sent out from there. There is a freshness and taste and simplicity about the trimming of pearls and the good old saxon-epithets formerly used to describe such persons will soon become obsolete.

MRS. JAMES, the widow of the lamented Jesse, has invented a new phrase when speaking of her late husband's occupation. Instead of saying that he robbed trains, she says that he was "training." Now that the swindling bank cashiers are styled unfortunate speculators, crackmen dignified by the name of bank openers, and gamblers by that of ivory turners, the good old saxon-epithets formerly used to describe such persons will soon become obsolete.

THOMAS HAYLAND BURKE, who was killed in Phoenix Park, Dublin, was appointed to the position of under secretary for Ireland about 1870, during Mr. Gladstone's first administration. He continued to hold the office under the Beaconsfield administration and made the time of his death. About the time he became under secretary the Marquis of Hartington, the brother of Lord Frederick Cavendish, succeeded Chesterford as chief secretary.

LAST Sunday evening a Boston divine suddenly passed somewhere near the close of his sermon and said: "We would all be glad if that young man in the vestibule would come inside and testify himself whether he is or is not here. That would be much better than keeping a half inch draft on the occupants of the back pew." And in the solemn silence that followed the congregation could

hear a sound outside as of the retreat of an army with banners.

This tariff commission bill was passed by the house of representatives on Saturday by a vote of 151 to 85, the vote being as follows:

Yea.	Nay.
117	85
Republicans.	27
Independents.	90
Greenbacks.	6
Independents.	1
Total.	151
Absent or paired.	85

**CURRENT COMMENT.**  
Mr. Stephens's Candidacy.  
Griffin Sun.

It does look as if little Alex. was going to shouldered the nomination for governor. The conclusion is that if he don't attempt to "tote" the coalitionists.

Macon Telegraph.  
While he has been treated with the kindness and respect his character and position, the conclusion is that he cannot hope for the support of the Georgia democracy, save as the regularly selected candidate of that organization. Any attempt upon his part to stand for governor in any other way, is certain to crystallize and precipitate the factions and troubles to which his private correspondents allude.

Rome Courier.  
It really seems to us that these declarations ought to satisfy democrats that there is nothing in Mr. Stephens's politics or his party associations that should prevent them from nominating and supporting him for governor. Of course, if they have personal objections to him or personal preferences for another, that is another matter. We only speak of the relation of Mr. Stephens toward the democracy, and of the consistency of his nomination as its candidate. THE CONSTITUTION, we are sure, would be no less satisfied with Mr. Stephens's stand, but we are in favor of giving him the democratic nomination.

Waynesboro True Citizen.  
Mr. Stephens does not seek office and will not be the candidate and receive the support of all shades of political opinion. Should Mr. Stephens be a candidate for governor, he will give him his cordial support. The latest intelligence leads us to believe that Mr. Stephens will not be a candidate for governor, but that the resignation of Senator Hill has been sent to the governor and that he has been appointed to the United States senate where he will be able to do us much better service than in the gubernatorial chair of the state.

Monroe Advertiser.  
Mr. Stephens ought to be on one side or the other of the question of the tariff. It is all important that he should take the right side. The people of Georgia honor and love Mr. Stephens; but they are not in a mood to support him if he is a candidate for governor. He is a man of great ability and great energy, but he is not a man of great courage. He is not a man of great courage, and he is not a man of great courage.

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